

THE FIRST SHINING STAR IN KHORASAN

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ABSTRACT

The works written by Abdullah ibn Mubarak served as a source and a guide for scholars of the future era. He was an admirable person in the field of science as well as in morals. He created the work "Kitab az-zuhd var-raqaiq" as a result of long work, hard sorting and great work.

KEYWORDS: *"Kitab Az-Zuhd Var-Raqaiq", "Arbain", 1210 Hadiths, 2nd Century Hijaz, Hijaz, . Umar Ibn Abdulaz, 717-767 Years, Translation.*

INTRODUCTION

In the country, attention is paid to the religion of Islam, scientific-practical, spiritual-educational and research work is being carried out aimed at the extensive study of the exemplary life and scientific-spiritual heritage of the great ancestors. Work of international significance is being carried out in order to study the true essence of Islam, to eliminate ignorance based on enlightenment.

The rare sources classified by the great ancestors have reached us, including religious and national values. Also, sources related to the science of hadith cover the true essence of Islam, preserving the peace of society, spreading enlightenment, and socio-ethical issues. It is a very important task of socio-political importance.

MAIN PART

In the first half of the 2nd century of the Hijri (717-767 years), major political events took place in the Islamic lands, and power passed from the Umayyads to the Abbasids. Although both dynasties were political enemies of each other, their approach to the development of science and the people of knowledge was generally the same, that is, they treated each other with goodwill and respect; The rulers of both dynasties devoted themselves to the development of science and patronized the people of science. This has led to fundamental changes in the field of science. An example of this is the creation of written collections of hadiths by the order of Umar ibn Abdulaziz, the promotion of writing authentic hadiths;

As a result of the analysis of the information transmitted by narrators and the words of scholars, it was concluded that Muhammad ibn Shihab Zuhri was the first person to compile a collection of hadiths.

The intense scientific environment in Hijaz and Iraq encouraged the emergence of mujtahid scholars such as Imam Malik and Imam Muhammad, Abdullah ibn Mubarak, and the unique social environment of both countries tended to lean towards the work or opinion styles in their ijtihad. affected the amount;

Abdullah bin Mubarak Marwazi, one of the greatest leaders of hadith and jurisprudence, embodied the good qualities worthy of a scholar and was recognized as an imam in practice. He was very demanding in choosing a teacher and receiving a message;

While giving information about Ibn Mubarak's works, it is worth mentioning that this person was the first to create the "Arbain" collection of hadiths;

Marvazi is known for his intelligence and diligence in the pursuit of knowledge.

The works written by Abdullah ibn Mubarak served as a source and a guide for future scholars. He was an admirable person in the field of science as well as in morals.

He created the work "Kitab az-zuhd var-raqaiq" as a result of long work, hard sorting and great work;

"Kitab az-zuhd var-raqaiq" has always been appreciated by the people of science due to the authenticity of the information, the fluency of the order, the harmony of the hadith about asceticism, and the virtue of its author;

Scholars unanimously approved this work and included it among the most accurate books. All sects of Ahl al-Sunnah relied on "Kitab az-Zuhd var-Raqaiq" in asceticism and tariqat. It has been emphasized by several scholars that most of the hadiths about asceticism and piety of "Sahih Bukhari" are made up of hadiths in "Kitab az-Zuhd var-Raqaiq". ;

Various copies of "Kitab az-zuhd var-raqaiq" have been distributed around the world, and the number of hadiths in them differ from each other. This situation is explained by the fact that scholars are constantly working on the work and making changes to it. This book has been narrated by many scholars, and many works have been created on it in the direction of taliq, talkhis, and musnad;

1210 hadiths are listed in the book "Kitab az-zuhd var-raqaiq" published in Cairo in 2011 under the supervision of Ahmad Farid. This book played an important role in the development of the science of hadith, it is equaled to the most reliable authentic books in the school. "Kitab az-zuhd var-raqaiq" is one of the valuable works that provide the Hanafi School with evidence. It was found that the work contains many hadiths that call for peace and morals, which are very important today, and are of great importance for the health of the social and spiritual environment.

Based on the above, it is recommended to do the following in the future:

Preparing and publishing the translation and commentary of the book "Kitab az-zuhd var-raqaiq" by Abdullah ibn Mubarak.

It is to deeply study this scientific heritage from the point of view of today, to promote the Islamic-humanistic values in "Kitab az-zuhd var-raqaiq" to the masses of the Muslim people, and to introduce the norms of ethics in it.

CONCLUSION

As well as in other fields of religious sciences, in the field of hadith, Abdullah ibn Mubarak was a leader of his time, a pious ascetic, a prominent jurist, and a poet whose poems contain the messages and works of the great ones of the past. , he was one of the leaders of hadith science, one of the great muhaddiths who was described as the leader of muhaddiths.

Ibn Mubarak was an imam, shaykhul-e-salam in science, and he was courageous as well as being a mentor, an ascetic, and a generous pious person for the ummah of his age. The scholar of the East and the Maghrib was a great believer in the science of hadith.

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